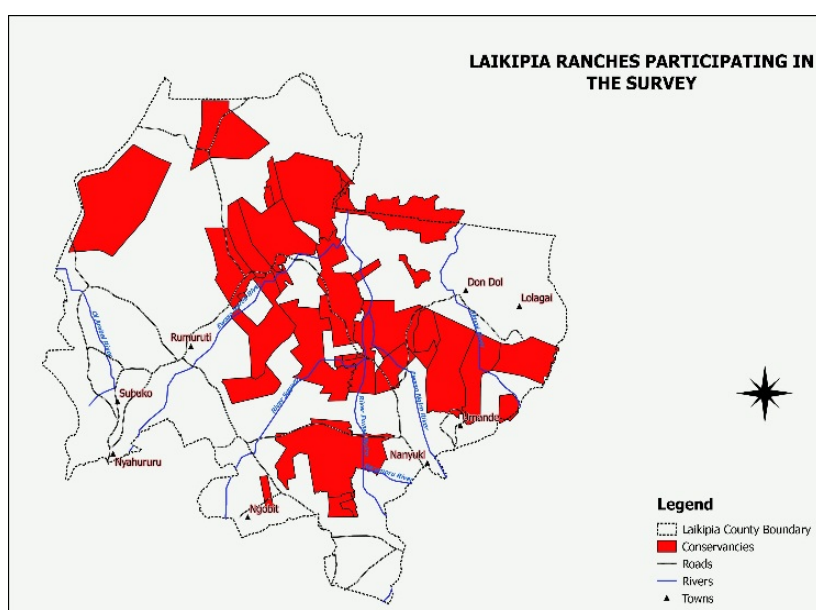


Impacts of Laikipia Ranches on the Local Economy

A 2016 survey of 31 properties in Laikipia reveals a staggering contribution over the last three years to the local economy related to four social and economic themes. All of these benefits are derived from the multiple land uses practiced on the majority of these ranches. These ranches generated almost 4B KSH in economic benefits in 2016.

Category	2014	2015	2016	2014-2016
Community/Social Responsibility	258,174,493	217,951,931	189,526,659	665,653,083
Taxes	546,468,484	474,256,089	559,515,653	1,580,240,226
Employment	1,007,827,778	1,043,109,668	1,221,622,593	3,272,560,037
Procurement of Goods and Services	1,238,541,729	1,436,845,319	1,854,166,239	4,529,553,287
Total	3,051,012,483	3,172,163,006	3,824,831,144	10,048,006,633



Large Ranches in Laikipia

- ARE OWNED BY PEOPLE OF BOTH EUROPEAN AND AFRICAN ORIGIN
- REPRESENT 37% OF THE TOTAL LAND AREA OF THE COUNTY
- GENERATE MORE THAN 12,000 KSH IN LOCAL ECONOMIC BENEFITS PER ACRE
- ARE A CORNERSTONE OF THE SECOND MOST SIGNIFICANT WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AREA IN KENYA
- WITH THEIR LAIKIPIA PASTORALIST NEIGHBOURS HOST MORE TYPES OF ENDANGERED SPECIES THAN ANY OTHER PLACE IN KENYA

Laikipia

9,462 km²

946,200 hectares

2,338,111 acres

Laikipia is an ASAL county.

90% of Laikipia is “high and dry”, mostly too dry for cultivation.

32% of the land falls under pastoralist land use

21% is small holder agriculture

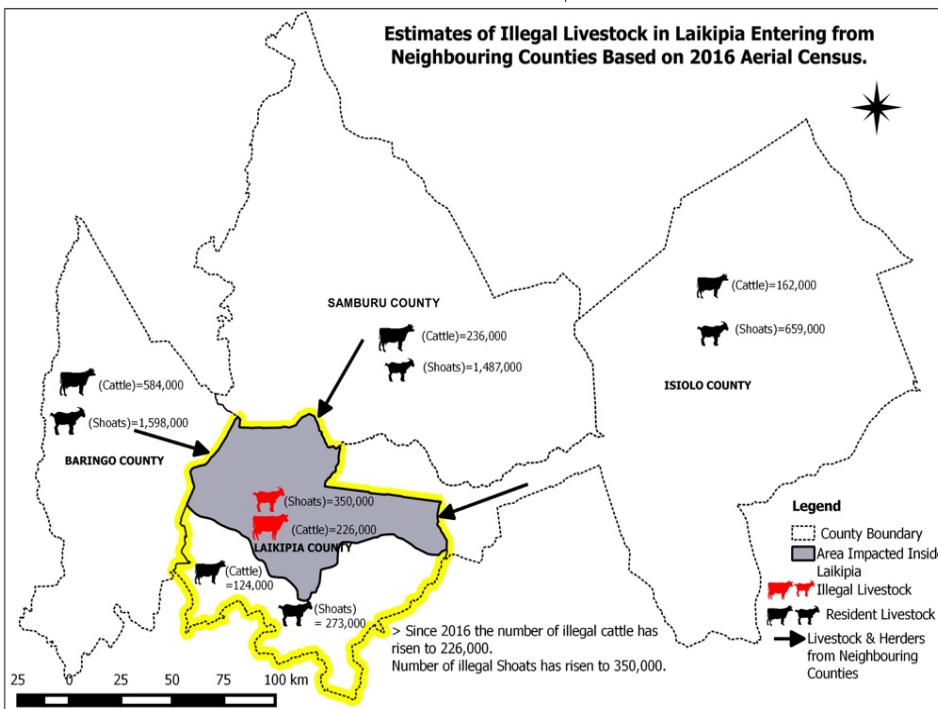
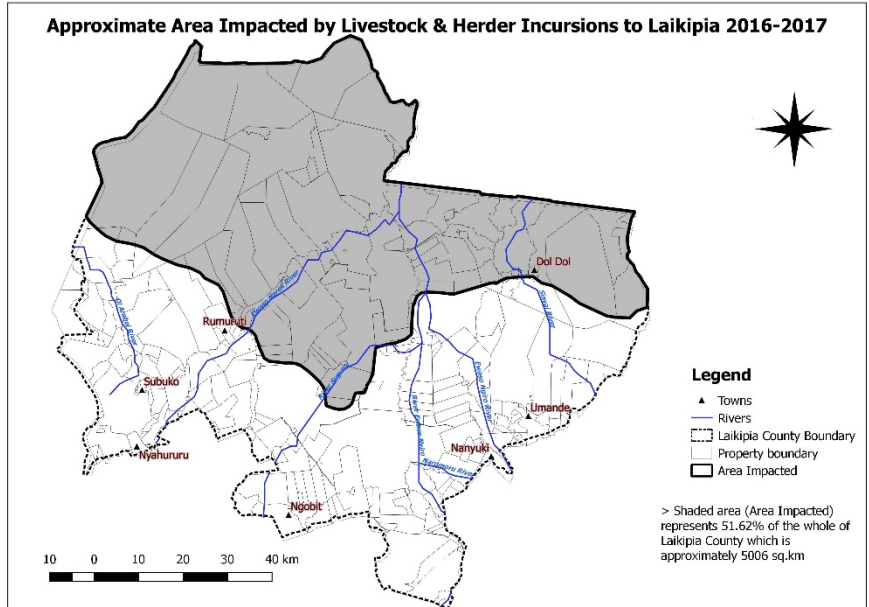
10% is forest reserves, trading centres, towns, and municipalities

Livestock Results from Aerial Survey 2016

Cattle numbers have increased by 66% since 2012, 137% since 2001 and 95% since 1985. Livestock have doubled over the last 30 years with the most rapid increase being since 2001.

With a prolonged dry period from late 2016, there has been alarming numbers of livestock entering 50% of ranches in Laikipia from other counties.

More than half of the 250,000 cattle from the survey, do not belong to the



County.

The exact number of cattle from neighboring counties is unclear. Based on April 2016 numbers, we can project more than 225,000 illegal cattle, and more than 350,000 illegal shoats are impacting Laikipia rangelands in late 2016 and early in 2017.

Total damages resulting from loss of property, let alone disease and death, is estimated in the **billions of Kenya Shillings**.

Wildlife numbers over the period 1985-2016 have remained stable. This is in contrast to the loss of at least 70% of Kenya's wildlife over a similar period. This is a tribute to the success of wildlife conservation on private lands, and is without GOK incentives or benefits conferred.

Livestock Numbers 2009-2016 in the Four Counties

2009 Aerial Census	Laikipia	Samburu	Isiolo	Baringo
Cattle	190,000	176,000	102,000	524,000
Shoats	206,000	1,147,000	319,000	1,258,000
2012 Aerial Census				
Cattle	149,000	135,000	61,000	483,000
Shoats	380,000	1,321,000	493,000	1,432,000
2016 Aerial Census				
Cattle	250,000*	236,000	162,000	584,000
Shoats	546,000	1,487,000	659,000	1,598,000

2016 Aerial Survey	Laikipia
Total Wild Herbivores	63,442
2012 Aerial Survey	
Total Wild Herbivores	45,878
1985 Aerial Survey	
Total Wild Herbivores	62,295

Total large herbivore numbers combined are virtually the same in 2016 as they were in 1985, although some species are declining. Elephant numbers have doubled since 1985.